

2847. Misbranding of Dr. Shokunbi's F-219 Asthma Aid, Dr. Shokunbi's Tree of Life F-218, Dr. Shokunbi's F-62 Herbal Hair Growing Aid, and Dr. Shokunbi's F-214 Nervine. U. S. v. 10 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27220. Sample Nos. 19324-K to 19327-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: May 17, 1949, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 23 and March 3, 1949, by the African Herb & Chemical Co., from Memphis, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 10 bottles of *Dr. Shokunbi's F-219 Asthma Aid*, 9 bottles of *Dr. Shokunbi's Tree of Life F-218*, 12 jars of *Dr. Shokunbi's F-62 Herbal Hair Growing Aid*, and 30 bottles of *Dr. Shokunbi's F-214 Nervine* at Cleveland, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Dr. Shokunbi's F-219 Asthma Aid * * * Net Contents 12 Fluid Oz. * * * This tonic contains the following herbs: Hore Hound, Mullen Leave, Peppermint Leave, Wild Plum Bark, Wild Cherry Bark, Lemon, Peach Leave, Colts Foot, Boneset, Pure Honey, Catnip, Skull Cap, Vavian, Corriander Seed"; "Dr. Shokunbi's Tree of Life F-218 * * * Net Contents 12 Fluid Oz. * * * Yellow Dock, Burdock Root, Poke Root, Buchu Leaves, Peppermint Leaves, May Apple, Juniper Berries, Black Snake Root, Samson Root, Wild Plum Bark, Wild Cherry Bark, Skull Cap, Fever Few, Lady Slipper, Senna, Figgs"; "Dr. Shokunbi's F-62 Herbal Hair Growing Aid * * * Contents 4 Oz. * * * Ingredients Sage Leaves Extract, Jaborandie Extract, Yellow Dock Root Oil, Hair Cap Moss, Olive Oil, Fresh Eggs, Salicylic Aid-Preservative"; and "Dr. Shokunbi's F-214 Nervine * * * Ingredients Blue Skull Cap, Valarin, Catnip, Lady Slipper, Corriander Seed, Capsicum * * * Net Contents 4 Oz."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Dr. Shokunbi's F-219 Asthma Aid.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since the article was not effective for the relief of discomforts of asthma, chronic bronchitis, and hay fever, was not effective as an aid in the treatment of persistent coughs with congestion or irritation of the throat, and was not effective as a tonic: "Asthma Aid Indicated for the relief of discomforts of such ailments as Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis and Hay Fever. As an aid in the treatment of Persistent Coughs with Congestion or Irritation of the Throat * * * Tonic."

Dr. Shokunbi's Tree of Life F-218. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since the article was not effective for the purposes stated and implied and was not effective in the treatment of the diseases and conditions mentioned: "Tree of Life * * * General Tonic For Men And Women Indicated for the relief of such ailments as High Blood or Low Blood Pressure; Kidney and Bladder, Rheumatic Pain, Gas on Stomach, Nervousness, Cough Due to Cold, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Arthritis, Backache."

Dr. Shokunbi's F-62 Herbal Hair Growing Aid. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Hair Growing Aid" was false and misleading since the article was not effective as a hair growing aid.

Dr. Shokunbi's F-214 Nervine. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since the article was not effective for the temporary relief of discomfort of simple or ordinary nervous debility, hysteria, melancholia, neurasthenia, overwork, brain fatigue, etc., and was not effective as a general tonic: "Nervine Indicated for the temporary relief of

discomfort for symptoms known as simple or ordinary nervous debility, hysteria, melancholia, neurasthenia, overwork, brain fatigue, etc., and as a general tonic."

DISPOSITION: July 15, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2848. Misbranding of Old Hickory Ointment. U. S. v. 132 Jars, etc. (F. D. C. No. 26952. Sample No. 1137-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 8, 1949, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 31, 1949, by the Old Hickory Medicine Co., from Chattanooga, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 132 ½-ounce jars and 66 1-ounce jars of *Old Hickory Ointment* at Atlanta, Ga. Analysis showed that the product consisted essentially of zinc oxide, salicylic acid, carbolic acid, calomel, camphor, and menthol, in an ointment base.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since the article was not effective in the treatment of conditions represented: (Both jar sizes) "Acne, Barber's Itch, Tetter * * * Eczema, Scabies * * * Poison Oak" and (½-ounce size jar) "Dandruff * * * Poison Ivy."

DISPOSITION: May 16, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2849. Misbranding of Glo Oscillating Massager. U. S. v. 38 Devices, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27357. Sample No. 27718-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 28, 1949, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By Glo Industries, Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y. The devices and a number of placards were shipped on or about June 1, 1949, and a metal placard and a number of leaflets and catalog sheets were shipped on or about May 15 and 28 and June 6, 1949.

PRODUCT: 38 *Glo Oscillating Massagers* at Springfield, Ill., together with a metal placard entitled "Free Demonstration," 3 placards entitled "Glo for Health and Beauty," and a number of leaflets entitled "Glo for health . . . for Beauty," and 3 catalog sheets entitled "Glo The Only Instrument." The device consisted of a dome-shaped plastic case with a handle attached through which an electric connecting cord entered the dome. A vibrator and a heating unit were inside the dome.

LABEL, IN PART: "Glo Oscillating Massager With Infra-Red Heat."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling accompanying the article were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the device was an effective treatment for sprains, many common discomforts, sprained nerves, aches and pains, cold miseries, aches and pains of colds, chest congestion, sinusitis, congestion, rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, and cramps; that it would be effective to stop pain; that the heat of the device penetrates deep down into the tissues of the body to relieve pains and misery; and that its use would insure healthy circulation of blood in the facial muscles and tissue. The article would not fulfill the promises of benefit stated and implied.

DISPOSITION: July 21, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.